March 27, 27.

Sir,

I have the honour to report that Mr. L.E. de S. Hoover, the American citizen about whom there has been considerable correspondence concerning arms smuggling, was seen in the American Club at 12 noon on March 26 wearing a Police armlet and lanyard with pistol attached. Mr. Hoover is not a member of the Police Specials or the S.V.C.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd) E.M. Barrett.

Commissioner of Police.

Consul General for the United States,

Shanghai.

A4714

Memorandum. SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

FROM THE POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
STATION.

Shanghai, 192

To C.P.

L.C. Moore today showed me a cable received by him on 9/9/26 from New York.
It read (approx.)

"Indications Embargo will be lifted about end of year. Suggest you use every endeavour arrange large contracts basis embargo terminates.
Autordco."

He asked me to treat it as strictly confidential, but I have given Simonpietri a copy as he sails for Washington on 17th & will make further enquiries.
D.C.I. might see this & file confidentially.

10.9.26.

D.C.I.
Comb
WWK.

CONFIDENTIAL

the contract with.

HOOVER.

Hoover and Auto Ordnance people on May 26 expired and never renewed. He does not have a power of attorney.

Address:
AL.

A 4714

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
HANKOW

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
HEADQUARTERS
CENTRAL REGISTRY.
No. A 4714
Date 20.8.26

August 17th, 1926.

The Commissioner of Police,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
SHANGHAI.

Sir,

I thank you for your letter of the 12th, inst., having reference to the activities of L.E. de S.Hoover. Should further information reach you regarding this individual it will be much appreciated if you will advise this Council in due course.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

Secretary.

GVTM/VL.

FILE

A 4714

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Intelligence Office Station.

August 13 1926

REPORT ON Lawerence E. de S. Hoover (American).

Made by D. S. Telfer *Forwarded by* T.H. Givens C.D.I.

Sir,

With reference to attached "Confidential" letter, Lawerence E. de S. Hoover is living at present in an apartment with Paul Stanley Ericson (Italian) at the "Blackstone Apartment Building", Rue Lafayette, Frenchtown. They removed there on August 1, 1926, from their rooms at the A.P.C. Building, 7th floor, 1 The Bund.

In May 1926 Hoover approached Mr. E.H. Staber, Operating Department Manager of the Standard Oil Company, 11/12 Canton Road, re sale of Thompson Sub Machine Guns for the Company's up river steam boats. At the time Hoover stated it was necessary for the Company to make application for a "Huchow" through their Consul (American) before they would be allowed to import such guns into China. This was done, but the American Minister McMurray at Peking could not see his way to make application for this special permit to the Chinese Government to import such class of guns as it was not consistent with the "Importation of Arms for Foreigners", "Arms Regulations promulgated at Peking in 1908" which stipulates will only permit import of Pistols or Revolvers, Sporting Shot Guns, Sport Rifles and ammunition for same, therefore the deal automatically dropped. As regards the remark about getting the guns, etc. via Germany, that was only in casual conversation with reference to possibilities of bringing such a type of defence to China without a "Huchow".

Hoover since selling the 16 ~~Pist~~ Sub machine Guns to the S.M.P. has brought himself into prominence before the various classes of Foreigners in Shanghai. He has always, since coming to

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

192

REPORT ON

Made by. Forwarded by

Shanghai over a year ago, stated he was the Far East Representative for the Auto-Ordnance Corporation of New York, and what apparently has caused suspicious comments against him is the manner in which he runs around Shanghai and always has ~~the~~ money ~~finance~~ behind him ~~to support his apparent life of revel, and yet,~~ his commission in his only sale since coming here for the Auto-Ordnance Corporation, ~~in~~ the one referred to with the S.M.P., could not possibly help to lengthen his standard of living to the extent it has. As far as can be discovered from a confidential source he is supposed to have a private income which makes him independent of the position he holds with the Auto-Ordnance Corporation. This may seem possible according to attached reply to the letter (Attached) which Mr. W. Beatty, Assistant Commissioner of Sikhs, wrote to Commander Simonpietri for information regarding Hoover. He apparently has ignored the firm he represented entirely.

After

On July 6, 1926, I had a conversation with him regarding Thomson Sub Machine Guns and the methods of smuggling same into China. He was unaware that I was ~~sifting for~~ seeking information regarding his knowledge on this question. He was very frank and stated that in America it is unnecessary to have a license to buy and sell guns of such a type, and they were sold in U.S.A. at $175, but for export purposes a State license would have to be granted. However, employees aboard steam boats plying between China and America smuggled those arms into the former country and through secret sources managed to get them through to Chinese

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

192

REPORT ON

Made by Forwarded by

Marshals such as Chang Tso Lin, etc. and quite easily sell same for prices ranging from $1,000 to $1,200. The Auto-Ordnance Corporation, however, would not export the ~~Riot~~ Sub-Gun except through official channels. On being asked if it was possible to bring such guns through Germany, he admitted they could be shipped from U.S.A. to Hamburg, but did not proceed to state how or what route they would take from there to China. He admitted he knew gun-runners in Shanghai, but their principles in transactions were such that they did not touch any of the arms sold, and therefore no action could be taken against them owing to their intricate methods. Attached is a cutting from the North China Daily News regarding an attempt to smuggle Thompson sub-machine guns into China from Canada. This is a case exposing one of the methods of how the ~~Riot~~ Sub-Gun is being secretly brought to China. Attached also is a photograph taken from the China Press of two of the Canton Kuomingtang (Conservative) soldiers in possession of the above arms. Apparently there are hundreds and possibly thousands of these ~~munitions~~ scattered over China, which may have been imported by a method explained in the N.C.D.N. cutting.

I have been informed confidentially that the local office of the Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd, were requested by the Hongkong Office about October 1925 to make enquiries re Hoover. The Hongkong police may have confidential matter regarding him.

So far nothing tangible has been discovered to prove

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

192

REPORT ON

Made by Forwarded by

that Hoover is gun running, but, no doubt, as long as he is in Shanghai and occasionally leaves on business re arms to eventually return with no proof i.e. orders, the suspicion re his connection with smuggling of arms will always overhang his head, owing to the fact he has not done official business for the Auto-Ordnance Corporation since the sale to the S.M.P., and yet is able to ~~saluvant~~ gallivant about Shanghai with no apparent financial difficulty.

Shorten

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

Alexander Pelfer

D. S.

D. C. I.

Copy (amended & abbreviated as attached) forwarded to American Consul-General 16.8.26.

COPY of Police Report dated August 13.1926

Lawrence E. de S. Hoover is living at present in an apartment with Paul Stanley Ericson(Italian) at the "Blackstone Apartment Building", Rue Lafayette.

In May 1926 Hoover approached Mr. E.H. Staber, Operating Department Manager of the Standard Oil Company, 11/12 Canton Road, re sale of Thompson Sub Machine Guns for the Company's up river steam boats. At the time Hoover stated it was necessary for the Company to make application for a "Huchow" through their Consul before they would be allowed to import such guns into China. This was done, but the American Minister could not see his way to make application for this special permit to the Chinese Government to import such class of guns as it was not consistent with the "Importation of Arms for Foreigners "Arms Regulations promulgated at Peking in 1908".

Hoover since selling the 16 Sub Machine Guns to the S.M.P. has brought himself into prominence before the various classes of Foreigners in Shanghai. He has always, since coming to Shanghai over a year ago, stated he was the Far East Representative for the Auto-Ordnance Corporation of New York, and what apparently has caused suspicious comment against him is the manner in which he runs around Shanghai and always has money behind him despite the fact that the sale of machine guns to the S.M.P. is the only transaction he has made on behalf of his employers. It is said, however, that he has a private income which makes him independent of the position he holds with the Auto-Ordnance Corporation.

On July 6,1926, a Municipal Police representative had a conversation with him regarding Thompson Sub Machine Guns and the methods of smuggling same into China. He was unaware that information regarding his knowledge on this question was being sought. He was very frank and stated that in America it is unnecessary to have a license to buy and sell guns of such type, and they were sold in U.S.A. at $175, but for export purposes a State license would have to be granted. However, employees aboard steam boats plying between China and America smuggled those arms into the former country and through secret sources managed to get them through to Chinese Warlords such as Chang Tso Lin, etc. and quite easily sell same for prices ranging from $1,000 to $1,200. The Auto-Ordnance Corporation,however, would not export the Sub Machine Gun except through official channels. On being asked if it was possible t o bring such guns through Germany, he admitted they could be shipped from U.S.A. to Hamburg, but did not proceed to state how or what route they would take from there to China. He admitted he knew gun-runners in Shanghai,but their principles in transactions were such that they did not touch any of the arms sold, and therefore no action could be taken against them owing to their intricate methods.

It has been learned confidentially that the local office of the Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd., were requested by the Hongkong Office about October 1925 to make enquiries re Hoover.

So far nothing tangible has been discovered to prove that Hoover is gun running.

Memorandum.

FROM THE POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
STATION.

Shanghai, 16. 6 1926.

To Dear Martin

It is reliably reported that Mr Hoover, who sold Riot Guns to the Council, tried to sell further guns to the Standard Oil Co for use on boats up river and stated that there would be no difficulty in getting these guns, etc into China via Germany in spite of the Custom Regulations. I suggest his movements might be watched as he is quite probably prepared to sell these guns to any one willing to pay for them. The Standard Oil Co turned the offer down. The information comes from Mr Perry (of the Standard Oil Co) via Taribarin & Coghlan.

Yrs
J. Wainwright.

D.C.P.
For confidential enquiries
It is more than likely.
16/6. [illegible]

Mr. Ariel L. Varges, special Far Eastern correspondent of the International Newsreel Corporation, with the personal bodyguard placed at his disposal by General Techen Wu, Director of Public Security. War correspondents rarely encounter such tender solicitude for the safety of their person.

IDENTIAL

August 9, 1926.

~~Commissioner of Police~~,

D.C.I.

I attach a copy of a cable received by Commander Simonpietri from Washington in reply to a query regarding the activities of L.E. de S. Hoover.

A.C.P. (M).

Telegram

THE COMPANY TO WHICH HOOVER WAS ACREDITED NAMELY THE AUTO ORDNANCE CORPORATION HAVE REPEATEDLY CABLED HIM TO RETURN TO NEW YORK CITY. THEY HAVE RECEIVED NO ANSWER FROM HIM. NOTHING IN A COMMERCIAL WAY HAS COME FROM HIS ACTIVITY IN SHANGHAI. THE COMPANY APPEARS ANXIOUS TO ASCERTAIN WHAT THIS MAN IS DOING.

Copy of Letter dated July 14th, 1926, sent to Felix Simonpietro, Commander Supply Corp, U. S. Navy.

My dear Commander,

L. E. de S. Hoover arrived in Shanghai just over a year ago and stated that he was the Far East Representative for the Auto-Ordnance Coy of New York. He received an order from the Council for 16 guns and some spare parts. These were subsequently delivered. He then appointed Frank Chamberlin as agent here, but a week or so later cancelled this appointment. Chamberlin, who had got two extra guns, refused to return them unless given a commission on the sixteen which he (Chamberlin) had been largely instrumental in persuading the Council to purchase. Subsequently Chamberlin wrote to me from New York saying that he had visited the Auto-Ordnance people and had found that Hoover was a salesman pure and simply, and had no authority to appoint agents, and had, in fact, outstayed his time in China very considerably and would not receive his expenses. Various other persons in Shanghai also apparently view Hoover with suspicion, and enquiries were made some time ago by the U.S. Consul-General regarding his bona - fide. During the year he has paid visits to Manila, Tientsin, Peking, Mukden and Japan. So far as I can gather the only business he has put through is the sale of 16 sub-machine guns to the S.M. Police. He has paid one or two visits to Chinese officials in the native city, his excuse being that it was in order to find out whether any guns were leaking into Chapei, etc. The foregoing are the reasons for suspecting his bona-fides, but there is nothing very definite to go upon, and Chamberlin's

story of his call on the Company is possibly biassed.

In order, however, to settle the question once and for all, it would greatly assist us if you could ascertain from New York or Washington whether he has full powers as a representative of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation - and if so why he should have remained here for so long without apparently doing any business ?

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd) W. Beatty.

N.C.D.N. 16-6-26.

Arms for China

Louis Joseph Levy, a Victoria merchant, has been found guilty at the Victoria, B. C., Assizes of smuggling machine guns into Canada from the United States. They were destined for China, presumably for one of the warring factions. Thomas Ling Newton, similarly charged, was acquitted. Argument as to whether Levy is guilty in law as well as in fact is proceeding. In this, Levy's counsel in putting up a strong fight. The indictment said the goods were smuggled into Canada. The evidence went to show that Vancouver was the port of entry and he claimed that the onus was on the Crown to show that the guns, prohibited articles, had been imported without the consent of the Minister of Customs. In court, five Thompson sub-machine guns, a weapon resembling a large revolver, on a shortened army rifle tripod, four drums of one hundred cartridges and several smaller drums were displayed. The arrest of Levy and his companion, Newton, was dramatic. The accused was watched all the way from Vancouver to Victoria by customs officers who went on the steamer. Levy checked out his two suitcases, called a taxi, picked up the trunks and put them in a taxi. He pulled down the blinds and as he did so, handed something to the steward. Two customs officers "sprang from nowhere," jumped on the running board and ordered the driver to drive to the customs house. The munitions were then discovered.

FILE

A.4714.

HEADQUARTERS
CENTRAL REGISTRY.
No. A.4714.
Date 13.8.26.

August 12, 26.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the telegram received from you concerning the offer from one Hoover to sell Thomson Sub-Machine Guns and my reply of March [illegible], 1926, it may interest you to know that the following telegram has recently been received by Commander Simonpietri, of the United States Navy, from Washington in reply to a query regarding the activities of L. E. de S. Hoover:-

"THE COMPANY TO WHICH HOOVER WAS ACCREDITED "NAMELY THE AUTO ORDNANCE CORPORATION HAVE REPEATEDLY "CABLED HIM TO RETURN TO NEW YORK CITY. THEY HAVE "RECEIVED NO ANSWER FROM HIM. NOTHING IN A COMMERCIAL "WAY HAS COME FROM HIS ACTIVITY IN SHANGHAI. THE COMPANY "APPEARS ANXIOUS TO ASCERTAIN WHAT THIS MAN IS DOING."

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) E.M. Barrett.

Commissioner of Police.

G. V. T. Marshall, Esquire,
Secretary,
British Municipal Council,
Hankow.

NTIAL

August 9, 1926.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
HEADQUARTERS
CENTRAL REGISTRY.
No. A 4714
Entd 10.8.26

Commissioner of Police,

~~D.C.I.~~

I attach a copy of a cable received by Commander Simonpietri from Washington in reply to a query regarding the activities of L.E. de S. Hoover.

W Rattray
A.C.P. (M).

A.C.P. (M).
Please ask Simonpietri if the gist of this cable may be communicated to Hankow.

10 AUG 1926

10 AUG 1926

C.P.
Comdr. Simonpietri says "Certainly." It can be sent verbatim if desired.

W Rattray
12/8/26.

THE COMPANY TO WHICH HOOVER WAS ACREDITED NAMELY THE AUTO ORDNANCE CORPORATION HAVE REPEATEDLY CABLED HIM TO RETURN TO NEW YORK CITY. THEY HAVE RECEIVED NO ANSWER FROM HIM. NOTHING IN A COMMERCIAL WAY HAS COME FROM HIS ACTIVITY IN SHANGHAI. THE COMPANY APPEARS ANXIOUS TO ASCERTAIN WHAT THIS MAN IS DOING.

CHINESE TELEGRAPH
ASK DO NOT DETAIN THE MESSENGER.
TELEGRAM No.

A 4714

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
HEADQUARTERS
CENTRAL REGISTRY
No. A 4714
Date 23-3-26

MARSHALL	MUNICIPALITY	HANKOW	
HOOVER	REPRESENTS	AUTOORDNANCE	CORPORATION
NEWYORK	PLEASE	INFORM	AMERICAN
CONSUL	HANKOW	OF	OFFER

LEGIRON

Sent 23/3/26

RECEIVING FORM

中國電報局

本局號數 JOURNAL NO. 22943

THE CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION

局 OFFICE

由 From	20 3	附註 —REMARKS—	由電報局收到 Received From Telegraph Office
時刻 Time	14 點 H 分 M		日期 Date 點 H 分 M
簽名 By	CHU		

原來號數 TELEGRAM NO.	176 11592	等第 CLASS		字數 WORDS	45W		
發報局 Office from	HANKOW 20 11	日期 Date		點 H		分 M	

LEGIRON SHANGHAI

RECEIVED FOLLOWING TELEGRAM FROM SHANGHAI SUPERINTEN-DENT POLIC BRITISH CONCESSION SHANGHAI OFFER YOU ~~XXXXXXXX~~ THOMSON SUBGUNS IMMEDIATE DELIVERY MANILA STOCK HUNDRED SEVENTY FIVE EACH IFINTERSTED WIRE HOOVER PLAZA HOTEL PLEASE INVESTIGATE AND INFORM WHO IS HOOVER AND WHY OFFER MADE US MARSHALL.

Secy.

DC.

Draft reply.

22/3

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Intelligence Office Station.

March 22, 1926

REPORT ON Telegram from British Municipal Council, Hankow.

Made by D. I. Sullivan. Forwarded by T. H. Givens C. D. I.

Sir,

The attached telegram was shown to Mr. Hamilton, United States Consul, on March 22. After consulting the United States Consul General, Mr. Hamilton, said that the Consular Authorities believe Hoover is the representative of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation of New York. He added that the Consul General had taken a copy of the telegram and requested that in case any business is done in the matter the United States Consulate either in Shanghai or Hankow be informed. Mr. Hamilton added that the Consul-General thanked the Police for showing him the telegram, and for the confidential information of the Police said that they are keeping Hoover under surveillance.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Sullivan.

D. I.

D. C. I.

Confidential.

Memorandum.

FROM THE POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
STATION.

Shanghai, 29. Dec. 1925

To Police.

I attach a note re Hoover & his Auto-Rifle — also a copy which I took of an original letter to him from his firm.

Personally I think there can be very little doubt as regards his being a representation of the Auto-Ordnance Corporn. There is, however, equally little doubt in my own mind that, given the opportunity, he would be quite prepared to do a little arms smuggling for his own personal benefit. Whilst in Shanghai he tried to get into touch with various Chinese officials, ostensibly in order to ascertain how & when Thompson Machine Guns were brought into Chapei — actually, I imagine, in order to gauge the possibility of introducing

a few more!

He has now gone up to Peking & states he intends to take up the question of infringement of Thompson patent rights by Chinese at Canton & other places.

Whilst in Shanghai he was in touch with Elly Widler, whose activities in arms dealing might bear investigation.

29/12/25.

W. Beatty
A.P.(M).

ial.

December 28, 1925.

Commissioner of Police,

Mr. L.E. Hoover came to Shanghai as an accredited representative of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation of New York. The sixteen Thompson Sub-Machine Guns now in the possession of the S.M.P. were purchased through him.

At the time when the order was being placed I suggested that we would like to see the Thompson Auto-Rifle, which he had stated to be a very distinct improvement on the modern army rifle. The rifle in question was accordingly shipped to Shanghai by the "President Jackson", but was apparently mislaid in transit, being subsequently returned to Mr. Hoover from Hongkong.

I understand that Mr. Hoover left on December 26, 1925 for Peking, taking with him the bolt of the Auto-Rifle. The rifle (minus bolt) is now in my office, boxed-up, and addressed "L.E. Hoover, International Banking Corporation, Yokohama", also 500 rounds .30 Springfield ammunition.

W Bazley.

Assist. Commissioner of Police,
(Musketry).

COPY.

AUTO-ORDNANCE CORPORATION.

302 Broadway.

New York City.

November 17, 1925.

Mr. L.E. Hoover,
c/o International Banking Corporation,
Shanghai, China.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We enclose herewith B/L and memorandum invoice covering the autorifle and 500 cal. .30 cartridges, which went forward to you November 10th via the Steamer President Jackson. On the same vessel was the shipment for the Municipal Council; copy of invoice and packing list are also attached.

The numerous delays in connection with the making of this shipment have been almost heartbreaking. When we received your first cable regarding the order of the Council on September 29th we practically moved heaven and earth to get the license from the State Department and the goods to Vancouver to go on the Empress of Russia. The license was received from the State Department and the shipment was at Vancouver on time but at the last moment the Canadian Pacific officials refused to accept the permit of our State Department. Arrangements were then made to forward the goods on the President Grant from Seattle. From the constant communications we had with our export broker we understood that the Canadian Pacific people reversed themselves and agreed to ship on the Empress of Australia and we thought the goods were well on their way to Shanghai when we received word that the shipment had not gone forward. Copy of letter from our forwarding agents, the Independent Fo_warding Company, setting forth some of the difficulties in making this shipment is attached.

Now the consignment for the Council did not include the spare parts enumerated in their letter of September 29th as we did not know spare parts were required until we received the letter, which, of course, was subsequent to your cable. However, these spare parts are now on the Coast awaiting shipment and will go forward on the next steamer together with a mount. License has been procured. In connection with the mounts, Colonel Thompson instructs us to inform you that the guns do not need studs. They fit in the mount and the Indian people have informed us that they have put in their machines the base into which the mount will fit. We might say here with reference to your complaint as to our quotation on the Indian motorcycles that it was based on the quotation of the Indian people to us and no effort was made to make any profit whatsoever. We simply added $125.00 to wover the cost of the mount to their quotation. The mount we are having made up to replace the one sent the Council is costing us $175.00. It is understood, of course, that the Indian people did not make much of a concession to us, and that is to be expected since they naturally did not want us to be bidding against their dealers. While they may not have had any dealer in Shanghai they did not know that the machines were intended for that place. We did not so inform them at the time although as their Export Manager, Mr. McGann, informed us they so understood from the quantity desired.

We have sent B/L, insurance certificates and invoice to the Shanghai Municipal Council through the bank together with sight draft for $5,667.61 per instructions contained in letter of September 29th.

We are all elated at this first business from China and are confidently awaiting further developments. Next time we promise you the shipments will be made with greater facility. We won't waste any time on the Canadian Pacific.

XXXXXX

Very truly yours,

(sd) T.A. Clarke,

Secretary,

Auto-Ordnance Corporation.

TAC'L
Encls.

COPY.

Independent Forwarding Co., Inc.
One Broadway,
New York.

November 10, 1925.

Auto-Ordnance Corporation,
302 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

We refer to the shipments which you requested us to consign to the Canadian Pacific Railway at Vancouver, for the Shanghai Municipal Council, covering 10 cases, and to L.E. Hoover, 2 cases.

We regret to say that we have experienced very unpleasant and dissatisfactory relations in the manner which the Canadian Pacific Railway have handed these matters. For your enlightment and information, we feel that we must express some of the difficulties with these people.

On October 8th, we advised Mr. J.C. McNab, the Foreign Freight Agent at Vancouver, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, that the shipments were going to go forward, and thereby enclosed the Department of State license No. 197 and 199.

On October 16th, an elapse of 9 days, the Canadian Pacific Railway of New York office, telephoned us that they regret the shipment not being able to go on board the Empress of Russia, owing to some customs formalities which did not permit the Canadian Government release, and they informed us that they would have this shipment go forward on the S.S. President Grant (Admiral Oriental Line), sailing on the 8th of October. We advised them that since it did not go forward on the Empress of Russia, we were particularly anxious that it go forward on the next boat, and instructed them to have it go forward on the President Grant rather than hold the shipment for a period of 2 weeks more or less. On October 28th, the New York office of the Canadian Pacific Railway advised us that the Admiral Oriental Line insisted upon a guarantee to pay any additional charges in the event this consignment was to be returned, and after some numerous discussion, that we though they handled this matter in the most indiscreet manner, giving us last minutes advices. We finally consented to give them a guarantee for this request, and also expented that this shipment would go forward on the President Grant. We wired the Admiral Oriental Line to ascertain if same went forward on the President Madison, but with no response, and telephoned the Canadian Pacific Railway again, their Mr. Morton, who advised, on the morning of November 7th, that he was just in receipt of a telegram that a discrepancy in the mark was found, and that one case of clips was marked ALC, instead of one case safety metallic cartridges for L.E. Hoover marked L.E.H. We immediately telegraphed the Admiral Oriental Line to advise us the name of shipper and the contents of this particular case and learned that they did not receive necessary instructions from the Canadian Pacific Railway of Vancouver, regarding the shipment, and requested us by telegraph to favor them with the name of the consignees and the number of packages to be shipped to each, whether the freight was to be prepaid or collect, and the number of ladings to be issued.

We feel that a great injustice was done to both your office and ourselves, by the Canadian Pacific Railway, in not complying with the original instructions, and then again in not conveying the necessary instructions to the Admiral Oriental Line for the immediate transshipment of this consignment.

In conclusion, we have again telegraphed the Admiral Oriental Line at Seattle, giving them final instructions regarding this shipment and to hold the one box which they claimed contained clips marked: ALC, to open the case and advise us of the contents. We await telegraph advice most any moment from Seattle, as to the status of this consignment. In view of the foregoing, we trust you can readily appreciate the fact that we have exercised all care for the dispatch of these goods, and must enlighten you that if you intend to have further shipments to Shanghai, it would be most advisable to have same in care of our agent in Seattle, where individual attention may be prevalent as we have served you in the past for five years in New York.

For your information, we have numerous other communications between the office of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Vancouver, and the Deputy Minister of Customs at Ottawa, Canada, and should you wish to peruse our papers in connection with this matter if necessary, we shall be pleased to submit same to you.

As soon as we hear from the Admiral Oriental Line we shall not fail to advise you by telephone as promptly as possible.

Very truly yours,

INDEPENDENT FORWARDING CO., INC.
(sd) H.S. Dorf.

H.S. Dorf:ET